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Voluntary _ Public

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Fresh Deciduous Fruit Annual 2015

Report Categories:

Fresh Deciduous Fruit

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Report Highlights:

With more than 2.3 MMT, Italy provides approximately 20 percent of the EU-28 apple production. Italy's MY 2015/16 apple production is forecast to decrease by 5.2 percent compared to the previous year. Italy is the largest EU-28 pear producer. Fruit size is forecast to be normal and quality excellent. Italy's MY 2015/16 pear production is forecast at 723,000 MT, 1.8 percent less than last season's supply. Italy is the leading table grape producer in the EU-28, followed by Spain and Greece. Italy's MY 2015/16 table grape production is forecast to increase, thanks to ideal weather during flowering and fruit set. Fruit quality is forecast to be very good.

General Information:

I. APPLES

Table 1: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Apples	2013	2014	2015
	Estimates 2013/2014	Estimates 2014/2015	Forecast 2015/2016
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	55,274	54,743	54,743
Area Harvested	53,006	52,000	50,000
Commercial Production	2,151,547	2,456,215	2,327,609
Production	2,151,547	2,456,215	2,327,609
Intra EU-28 Imports	34,274	33,944	33,900
Extra EU-28 Imports	8,042	6,897	6,840
Total Imports	42,316	40,841	40,740
Total Supply	2,193,863	2,497,056	2,368,349
Fresh Domestic Consumption	1,015,050	1,076,034	1,062,000
Intra EU-28 Exports	593,611	679,369	626,491
Extra EU-28 Exports	279,981	439,182	400,545
Total Exports	873,592	1,118,551	1,027,036
For processing	305,221	302,471	279,313
Total Distribution	2,193,863	2,497,056	2,368,349

Source: Istat; Assomela/CSO (Italy's Fresh Produce Service Centre); GTA

PRODUCTION

With more than 2.3 MMT, Italy provides approximately 20 percent of the EU-28 apple production. Trentino-South Tyrol covers 70 percent of the Italian apple production and 15 percent of the European one. Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Piedmont, Emilia Romagna, Lombardia, and Campania are the main apple-producing areas. *Golden Delicious*, *Gala*, *Red Delicious*, *Fuji*, and *Granny Smith* represent the most widely planted varieties. Italy's MY 2015/16 apple production is forecast to decrease by 5.2 percent compared to the previous year. Alto Adige and Trentino are forecast to register production decreases of 4.5 and 3.6 percent respectively, compared to MY 2014/15. Remarkable decreases are forecast for *Golden Delicious* (- 4.8 percent), *Red Delicious* (- 7.7 percent), *Gala* (- 2 percent), *Braeburn* (- 10.2 percent), *Fuji* (- 5.2 percent), and *Cripps Pink* (- 17.1 percent). Fruit size is forecast to be normal and quality excellent.

Table 2: Italian apple production by region (MT)

Region	2013	2014	2015	Var. % 2015/2014
Alto Adige	1,096,184	1,199,224	1,145,025	-4.5
Trentino	460,537	559,608	539,522	-3.6
Other regions	594,826	697,383	643,062	-7.8

Total	2,151,547	2,456,215	2,327,609	-5.2
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Source: Assomela; CSO

Table 3: Italian apple production by variety (MT)

Apple Production by Variety	Estimates 2013/2014	Estimates 2014/2015	Forecast 2015/2016
Golden Delicious	930,510	1,035,605	986,033
Red Delicious	229,951	268,084	247,462
Imperatore	58,088	74,431	70,717
Stayman	20,930	14,049	12,035
Gala	293,774	327,791	321,289
Granny	124,805	173,701	165,324
Gloster	128	69	46
Elstar	479	378	121
Annurca	35,000	40,000	35,000
Renette	28,716	33,953	30,371
Jonagold	14,369	9,475	9,206
Jonathan	5	27	4
Braeburn	84,718	90,735	81,521
Idared	2,814	1,118	1,157
Fuji	177,774	199,510	189,221
Cripps Pink	73,813	104,189	86,397
Other	75,673	83,100	91,705
Total	2,151,547	2,456,215	2,327,609

Source: Assomela; CSO

CONSUMPTION

According to the latest industry forecast, approximately 88 percent (2,048,296 MT) of the Italian crop will be suitable for domestic fresh consumption and export in MY 2015/16, while the remainder (279,313 MT) will be destined to the industry.

TRADE

In MY 2014/15, Italy imported 40,841 MT of apples, mainly from France (6,690 MT), Germany (5,959 MT), Czech Republic (4,611 MT), Slovakia (4,574 MT), and Chile (3,894 MT). Despite the Russian ban, Italy exported 1,118,551 MT of apples in MY 2014/15, a surge of 28 percent compared to the previous year thanks to increased volumes to Egypt (+132 percent), Saudi Arabia (+77 percent), Algeria (+76 percent), and Spain (+26 percent).

II. PEARS

Table 4: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

Pears	2013	2014	2015
	Estimates	Estimates	Forecast

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	34,241	32,690	32,690
Area Harvested	31,526	30,145	30,000
Commercial Production	726,000	736,000	723,000
Production	726,000	736,000	723,000
Intra EU-28 Imports	45,157	46,808	49,000
Extra EU-28 Imports	57,145	51,836	52,000
Total Imports	102,302	98,644	101,000
Total Supply	828,302	834,644	824,000
Fresh Domestic Consumption	609,080	595,666	596,000
Intra EU-28 Exports	127,058	144,241	135,770
Extra EU-28 Exports	19,564	21,137	19,930
Total Exports	146,622	165,378	155,700
For processing	72,600	73,600	72,300
Total Distribution	828,302	834,644	824,000

Source: Istat; CSO; GTA

PRODUCTION

Italy is the largest EU-28 pear producer. Approximately 32,690 hectares of pear orchards are cultivated in Italy, mainly located in the Northeast. Emilia-Romagna (Ferrara, Modena, and Bologna) is the main producing area with almost 66 percent of Italy's total output. Pear planted area has been declining over the last decade due to lack of profitable investment opportunities. *Abate Fetel* is the dominant variety, followed by *William B.C.*, *Conference*, *Kaiser*, *Coscia-Ercollini*, and *Doyenne du Comice*. Italy's MY 2015/16 pear production is forecast at 723,000 MT, 1.8 percent less than last season's supply. Production decreases are forecast for *Abate Fetel* (-7 percent than MY 2014/15), *William BC* (-8 percent than MY 2014/15), and *Passacrassana* (-10 percent than MY 2014/15).

CONSUMPTION

Italy consumes most of its domestic production, exporting almost 21 percent.

TRADE

Italy's MY2014/15 pear imports reached 98,644 MT, mainly from Spain (27,007 MT), Argentina (25,049 MT), and Chile (16,715 MT). Despite the Russian ban, Italy exported 165,378 MT of pears in MY 2014/15, approximately 13 percent more than the previous year thanks to increased volumes to Romania (+82 percent), Croatia (+58 percent), Austria (+29 percent), France (+10 percent), and Germany (+4.6 percent).

III. TABLE GRAPES

Table 5: Production, Supply, and Demand (MT)

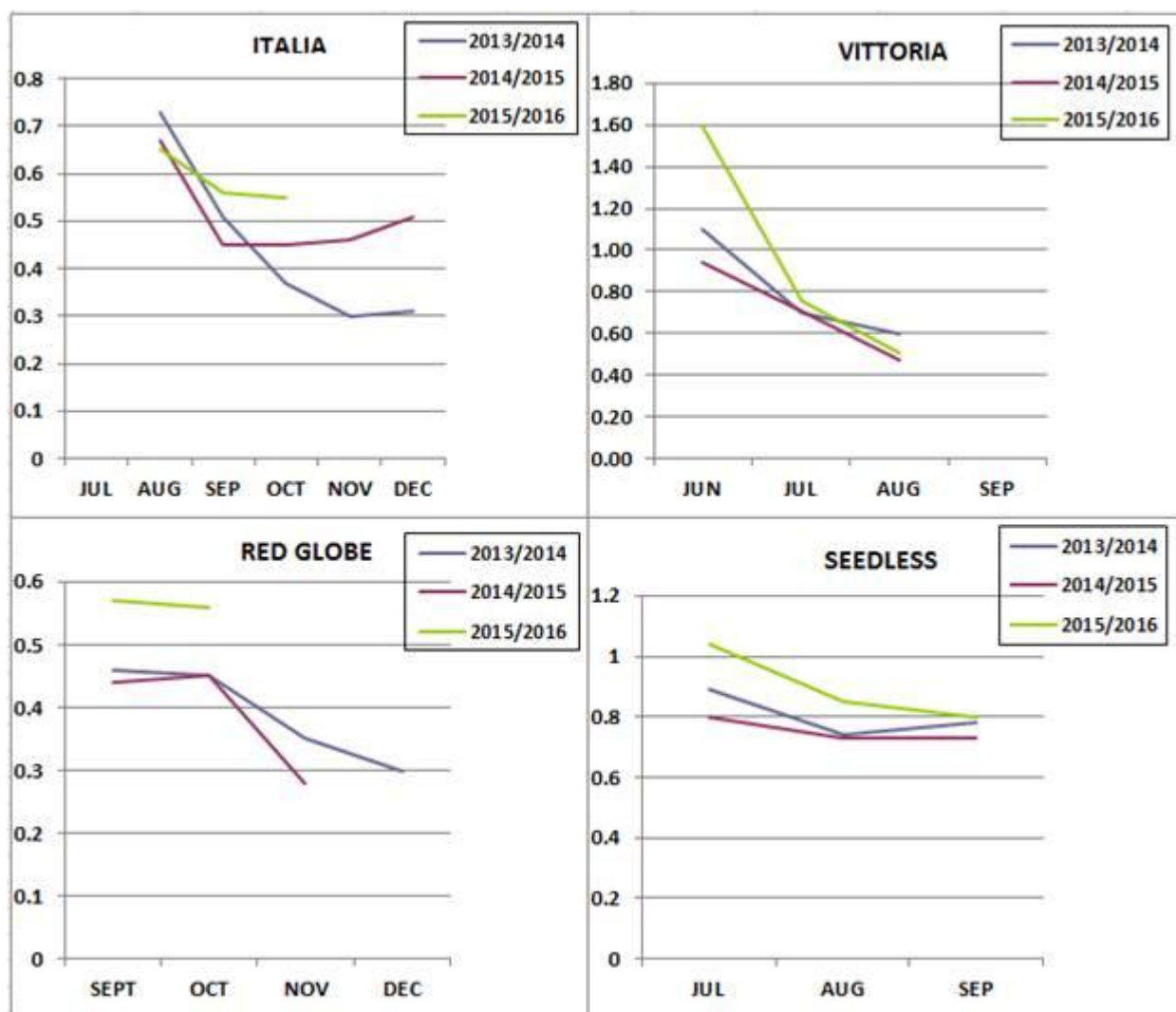
Table grapes	2013	2014	2015
	Estimates 2013/2014	Estimates 2014/2015	Forecast 2015/2016
	Post Data	Post Data	Post Data
Area Planted	49,609	46,638	46,600
Area Harvested	45,934	44,508	44,510
Production	1,108,326	998,627	1,000,000
Intra EU-28 Imports	11,294	14,227	13,650
Extra EU-28 Imports	9,195	7,689	7,350
Total Imports	20,489	21,916	21,000
Total Supply	1,128,815	1,020,543	1,021,000
Fresh Domestic Consumption	616,098	567,303	580,000
Intra EU-28 Exports	449,935	401,916	398,650
Extra EU-28 Exports	62,782	42,024	41,850
Total Exports	512,717	443,940	440,500
Withdrawal from market	0	9,300	500
Total Distribution	1,128,815	1,020,543	1,021,000

Source: ISTAT; Industry contacts; GTA

PRODUCTION

Italy is the leading table grape producer in the EU-28, followed by Spain and Greece. The Italian table grape production is concentrated in Southern Italy, mainly in Apulia and Sicily, which account for 70 and 25 percent of the domestic production, respectively. *Italia*, *Victoria*, and *Red Globe* are the main varieties, covering approximately 66 percent of the table grape area. In the last few years, Italy has gradually moved to seedless grapes cultivation, due to an increasing demand from intra and extra EU markets. *Sugraone* and *Crimson* are the most popular seedless varieties followed by *Thompson*, *Centennial*, and *Sublime*. However, table grapes planted area has been declining over the last four years due to lack of profitable investment opportunities. Italy's MY 2015/16 table grape production is forecast to increase, thanks to ideal weather during flowering and fruit set. Fruit quality is forecast to be very good. Early varieties (*Black Magic* and *Vittoria*) are sold from May to the end of July. For medium and late varieties (*Italia*, *Palieri*, *Pizzutello Bianca*, and *Red Globe*)—mainly from Sicily, Abruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, and Sardinia—the harvest occurs from August to December.

Table 6: Average farm gate prices table grapes in Italy (Euro/kg)



Source: ISMEA, Agricultural Marketing Center

CONSUMPTION

Italy is the leading table grape consumer in the EU-28, followed by Germany, the United Kingdom, Greece, France, Spain, Romania, Czech Republic, Portugal, Austria, Bulgaria, Slovakia, and Croatia (in decreasing order of consumption). Despite the fact that Italian seeded grapes are still greatly appreciated, experts claim that EU-28 consumers are increasingly demanding seedless varieties because of their quality and convenience. Thus, many EU-28 table grapes farmers are replacing old seeded varieties with new seedless ones (i.e. *Sugraone*, *Crimson*, *Thompson*, *Regal*, *Summer Royal*, *Centennial*, *Sublime*, etc.). Moreover, a greater focus is now being placed on late varieties (i.e. *Crystal* and *Princess*), in order to make the European grapes available after the busy summer fruit season.

TRADE

In MY 2014/15, Italy exported 443,940 MT of table grapes, mainly to Germany (102,932 MT), France (92,749 MT), and Poland (48,078 MT). Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States prefer the bigger Apulian grapes, while France favors the smaller Sicilian ones. Furthermore, new strategic markets are represented by North Africa, Middle East, and Northern Europe. As a consequence of the Russian ban, approximately 9,300 MT of Italian table grapes were withdrawn from the market and mainly donated to charity in MY 2014/15. However, seedless varieties (i.e. *Sugar Crisp*, *Sweet Sunshine*, *Sweet Celebration*, *Sweet Sapphire*, *Jack's Salute*, *Cotton Candy*) were not heavily affected by the Russian embargo as they are mainly sent to the United Kingdom, Scandinavian countries, and the United Arab Emirates. In MY 2014/15, Italy imported 21,916 MT of table grapes, mainly from the Netherlands (5,668 MT), Spain (5,032 MT), Egypt (3,137 MT), and Chile (2,113 MT).

Abbreviations and definitions used in this report:

EU European Union
MS EU-28 Member State
Ha hectare; 1 ha = 2.471 acres
MT Metric ton = 1000 kg
MMT Million metric tons

MY Marketing year

Apples: July/June
Pears: July/June
Table Grapes: June/May

HS Codes:

Apples: 080810
Pears: 080830
Table grapes: 080610